

Of Geodata Challenges in OpenDRIVE Standardization

115th OGC Member Meeting – Smart Roads Summit
June 16th 2020

Michael Scholz

A large, curved image of the Earth as seen from space, showing the blue oceans, white clouds, and green landmasses. The curve of the horizon is visible at the top of the image.

Knowledge for Tomorrow

German Aerospace Center



Research institutes

- Aeronautics
- Space
- Energy
- *Transportation*
- Security
- Digitalisation

Space administration

Project management agency



Institute of Transportation Systems

Key facts

- In Berlin and Braunschweig
- Around 200 Employees

Research fields

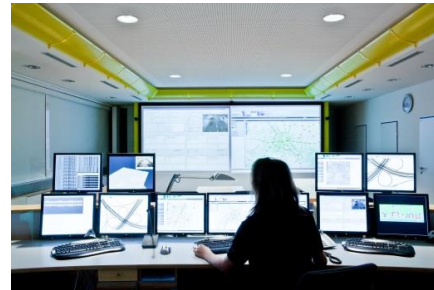
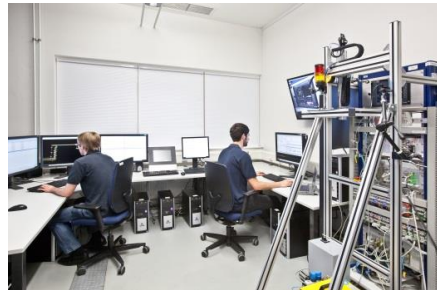
- *Automotive*
- Railway systems
- Traffic management
- Multi-modal and public transport

Area of work

- Fundamental research
- Conception and strategy development
- Prototyping



Our research infrastructure



Driving simulation



OpenDRIVE and how it works



Knowledge for Tomorrow



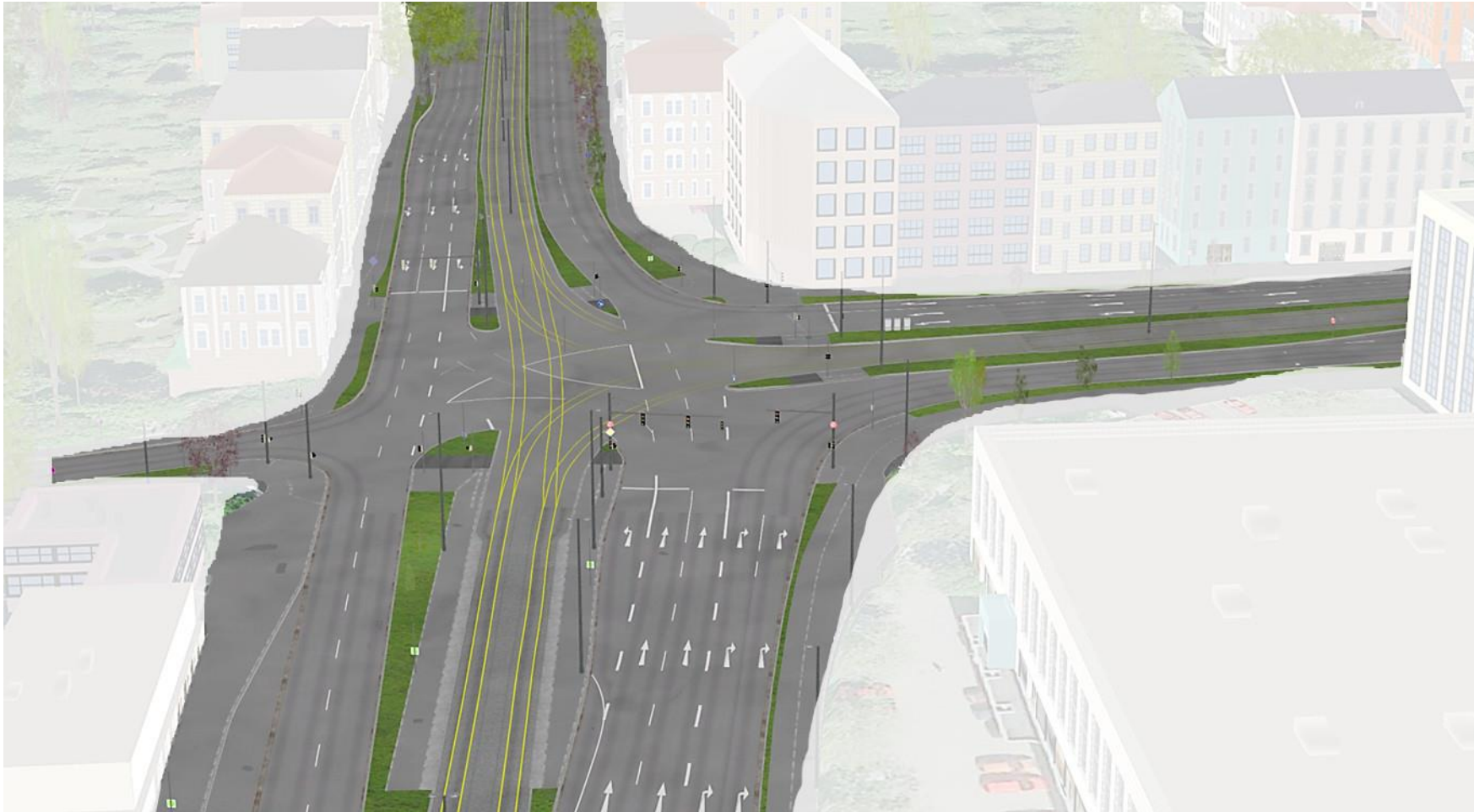
Fancy driving simulations ...



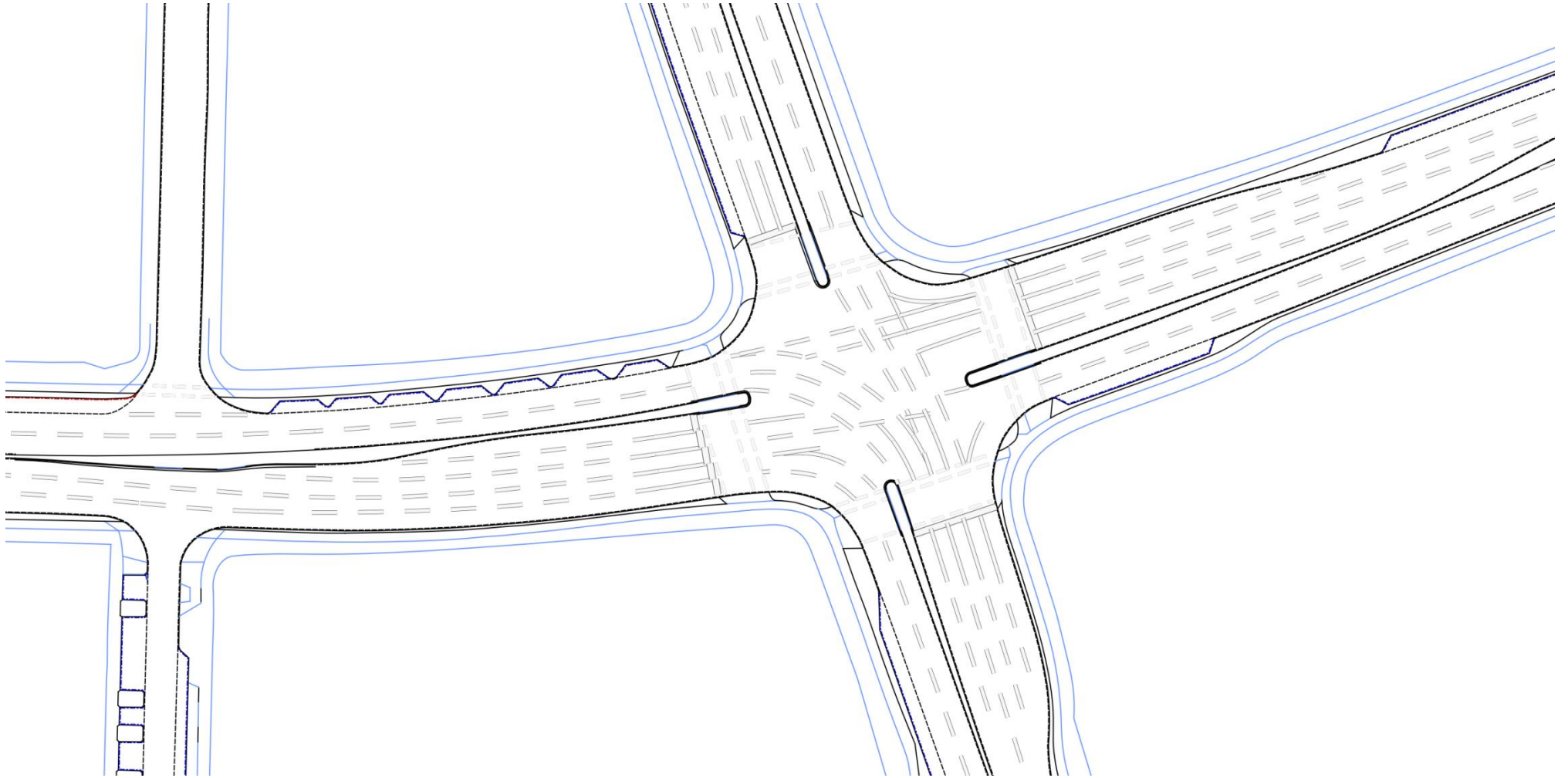
Fancy driving simulations ...



... require highly-detailed road network data



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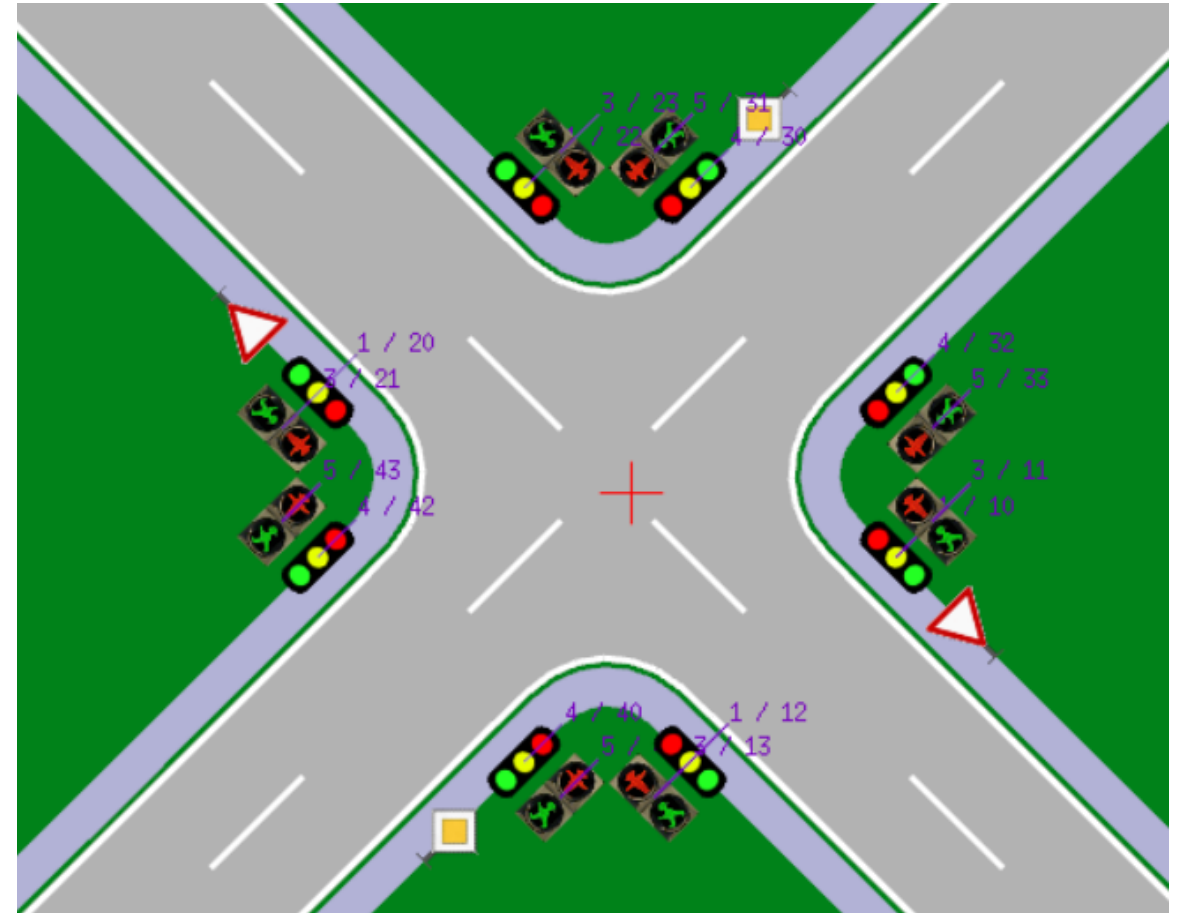


OpenDRIVE?



OpenDRIVE: initial scope of application

- Fast prototyping of simulation tracks
→ Artificial/imaginary test data
- Restricted (small) spatial extent
- High modelling detail with visual properties
→ 3D rendering
- Simple, continuous geometry definition
→ Smooth road course
- Real-time processing capability



OpenDRIVE: open industry standard

- XML-based database
- Hierarchical structure

```

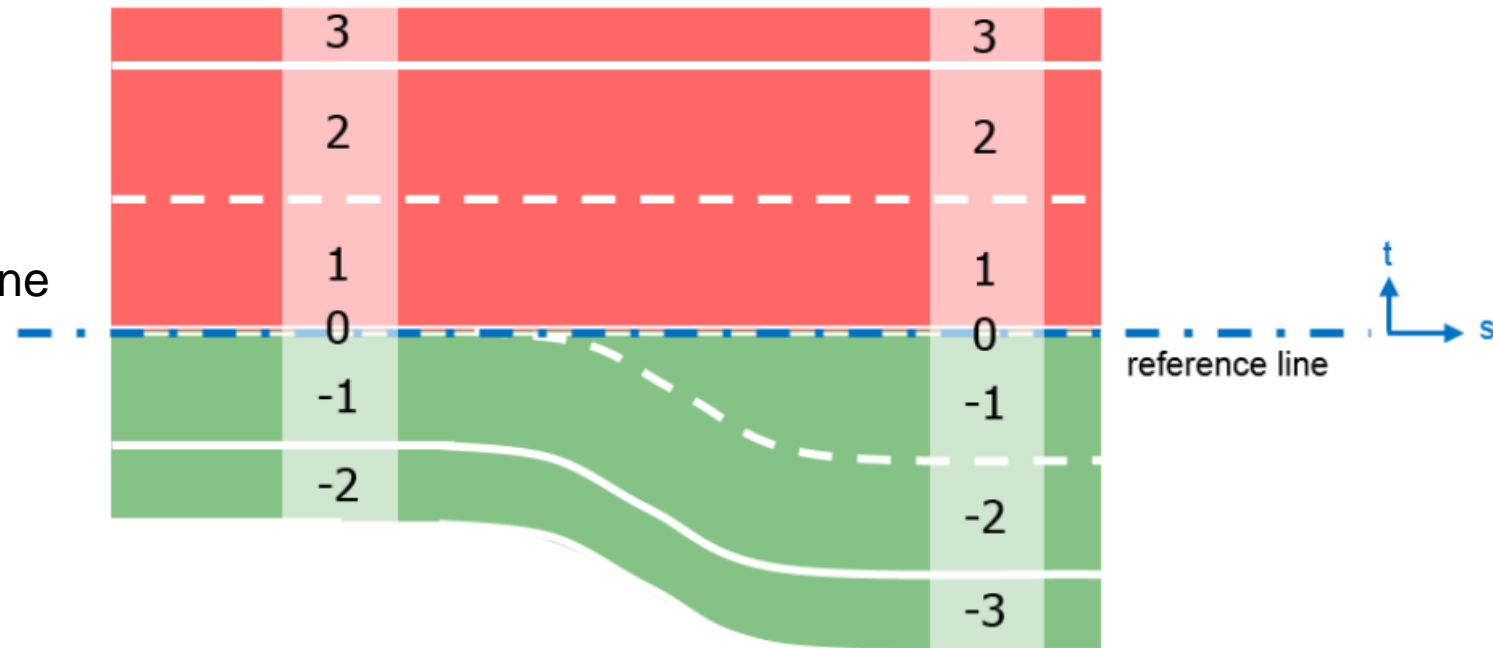
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  <link>
    <successor elementType="road"
      elementId="1" contactPoint="start"/>
  </link>
  <type s="0.0" type="motorway"/>
  <planView>
    <geometry x="0.0" y="0.0" hdg="0.0"
      length="1000.0">
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    </geometry>
  </planView>
  <elevationProfile>
  </elevationProfile>
  <lateralProfile/>
  <lanes>
    <laneSection>
      <left>
        <lane id="7" type="border">
        </lane>
        <lane id="6" type="shoulder">
        </lane>
        <lane id="5" type="stop">
        </lane>
        <lane id="4" type="driving">
          <link>
            <successor id="4"/>
          </link>
          <width a="3.75"/>
          <roadMark type="solid" weight="bold"
            color="white" width="0.3">
            <type>
              <line length="1.0" space="0.0"
                width="0.3"/>
            </type>
          </roadMark>
        </lane>
      </left>
    </laneSection>
  </lanes>
</road>

```



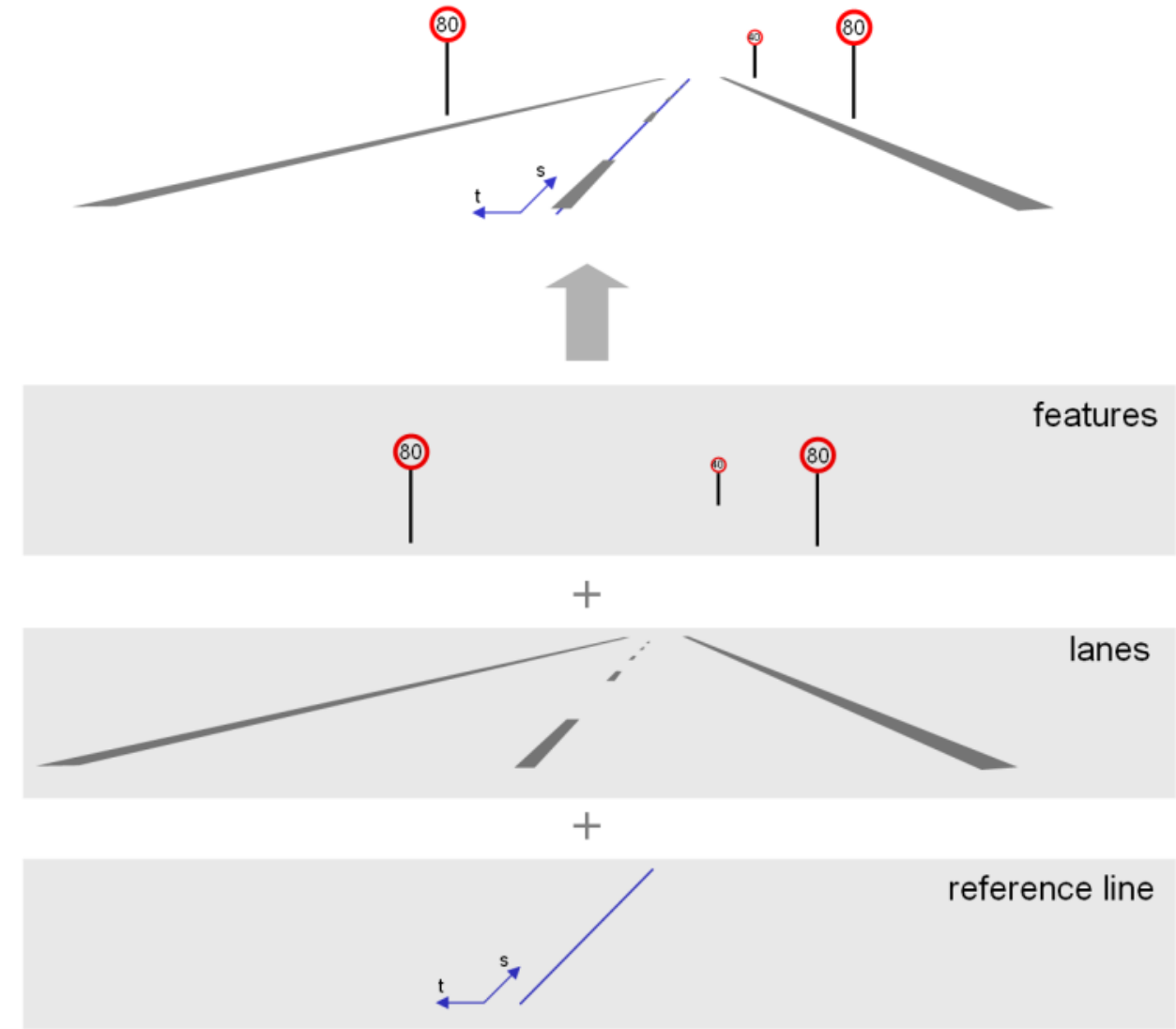
OpenDRIVE: open industry standard

- XML-based database
- Hierarchical structure
- Detailed lane modelling
- Elements refer to an imaginary reference line



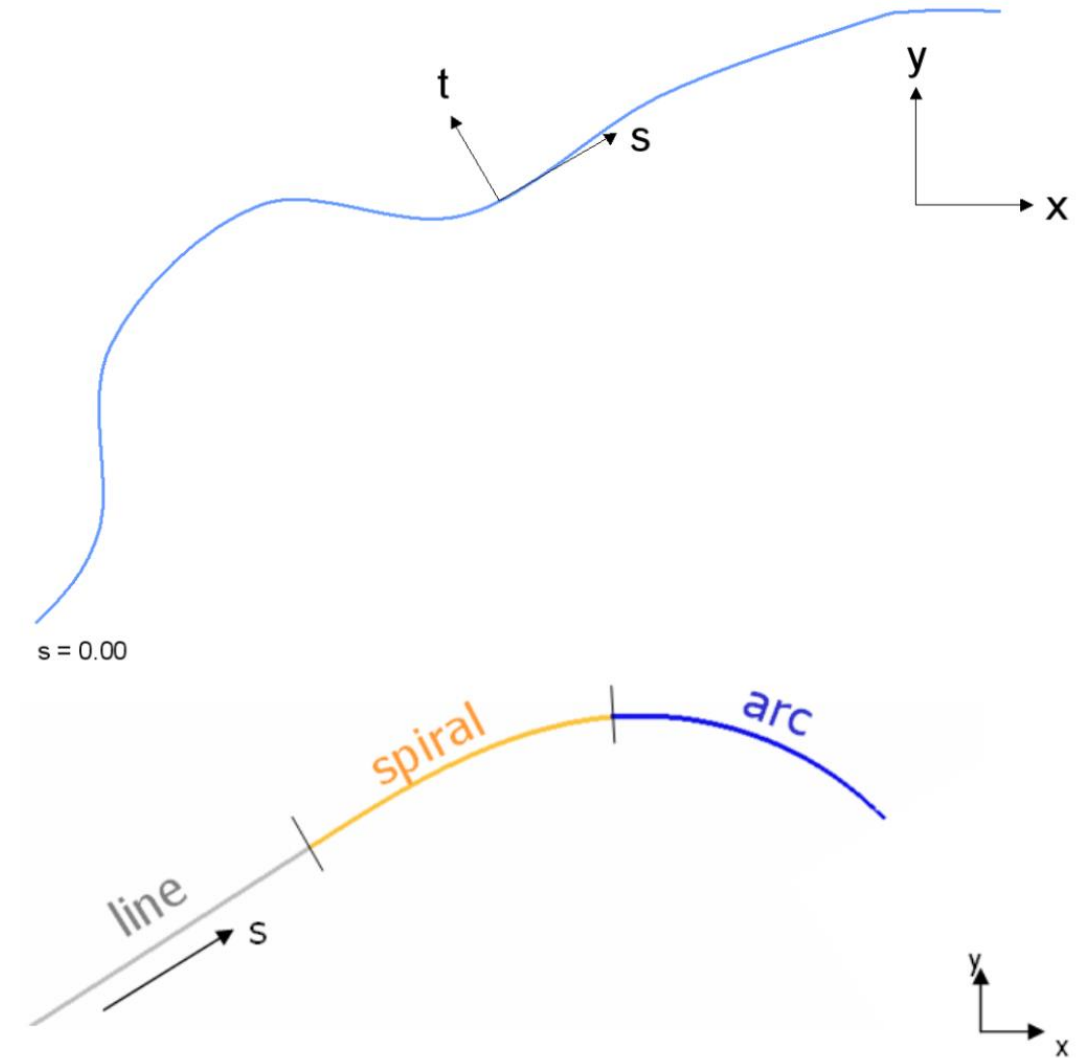
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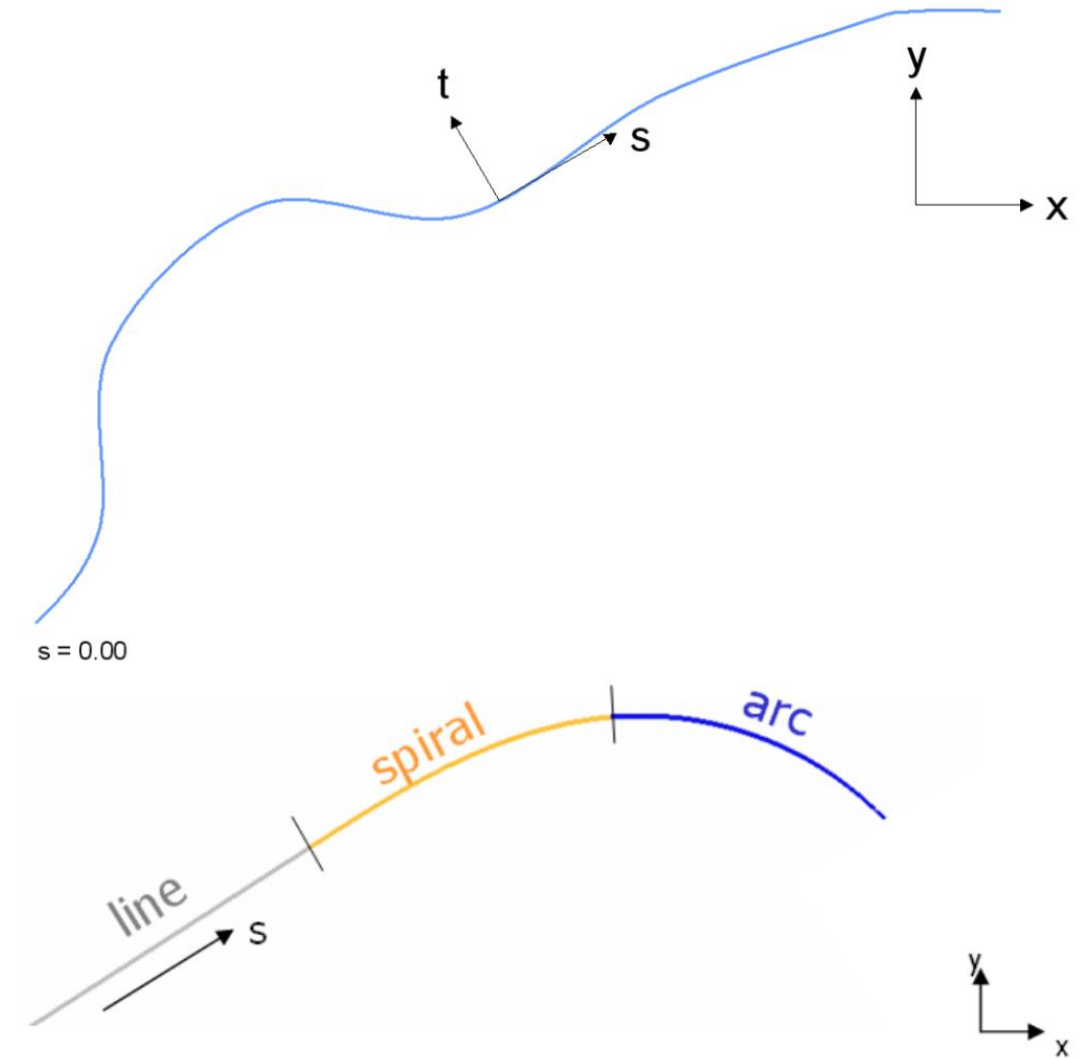
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- Elements refer to an imaginary reference line
- Road topography (2.5D) and topology
 - continuous geometry definition



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OpenDRIVE: reference line geometry representation

```
| | speed  
| | -planView  
| | | -geometry  
| | | | -line  
| | | | -spiral  
| | | | -arc  
| | | | -poly3  
| | | | -paramPoly3  
| | -elevationProfile
```

OpenDRIVE Format Specification, Rev. 1.5



OpenDRIVE: discrete geometry anchor points

```
<planView>  
  <geometry s="0.0" x="604944.1037"  
    y="5792860.1272"  
    hdg="3.5148"  
    length="9.7589">  
    <arc curvature="9.0884E-4"/>  
  </geometry>  
  <geometry s="9.7589" x="604935.03"  
    y="5792856.5285"  
    hdg="3.5237"  
    length="12.0">  
    <line/>  
  </geometry>  
</planView>
```



OpenDRIVE: discrete geometry anchor points

```
<planView>  
  <geometry s="0.0" x="604944.1037"  
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  </geometry>  
  <geometry s="9.7589" x="604935.03"  
    y="5792856.5285"  
    hdg="3.5237"  
    length="12.0">  
    <line/>  
  </geometry>  
</planView>
```



OpenDRIVE: continuous geometry evolution

```
<planView>  
  <geometry s="0.0" x="604944.1037"  
    y="5792860.1272"  
    hdg="3.5148"  
    length="9.7589">  
    <arc curvature="9.0884E-4"/>  
  </geometry>  
  <geometry s="9.7589" x="604935.03"  
    y="5792856.5285"  
    hdg="3.5237"  
    length="12.0">  
    <line/>  
  </geometry>  
</planView>
```



OpenDRIVE over time

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Current and future trends

- Real-world data
 - From motorways over
 - inner cities to
 - multi-level parking decks
- Data updates and network merging
- Increasing spatial extents
- “From simulation into the car”
→ Electronic horizon, rejection of many elements
- Linkage to supplementary environmental data



OpenDRIVE challenges

A high-resolution satellite image of the Earth, showing a curved horizon. The visible portion includes the Arctic region with a large white ice cap, surrounding blue oceans, and green landmasses of Northern Europe and Asia. The image is partially obscured by the text "Knowledge for Tomorrow".

Knowledge for Tomorrow

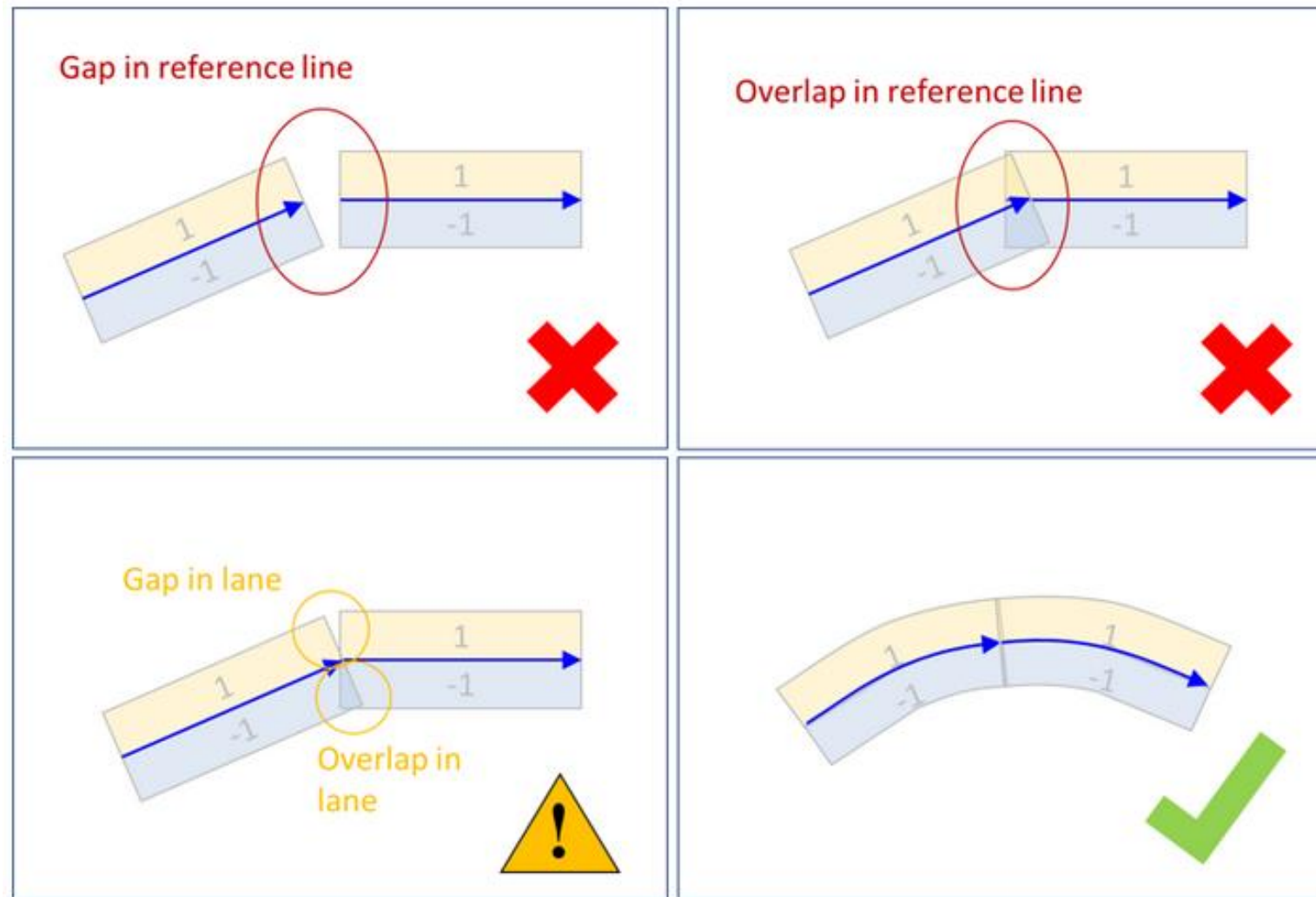
Scalability

```
18      </geometry>
19      <geometry s="3.115631124120e+02" :
      "4.333214085751e+00" length="2.07"
20      <paramPoly3 aU="-0.0000000000000000
      "-1.522623174711e-09" aV="0.0000
      dV="1.093841523093e-08" pRange=
21      </geometry>
22      <geometry s="5.192728943920e+02" :
      "4.312933712501e+00" length="1.03"
23      <paramPoly3 aU="-0.0000000000000000
      "-1.086489461279e-09" aV="0.0000

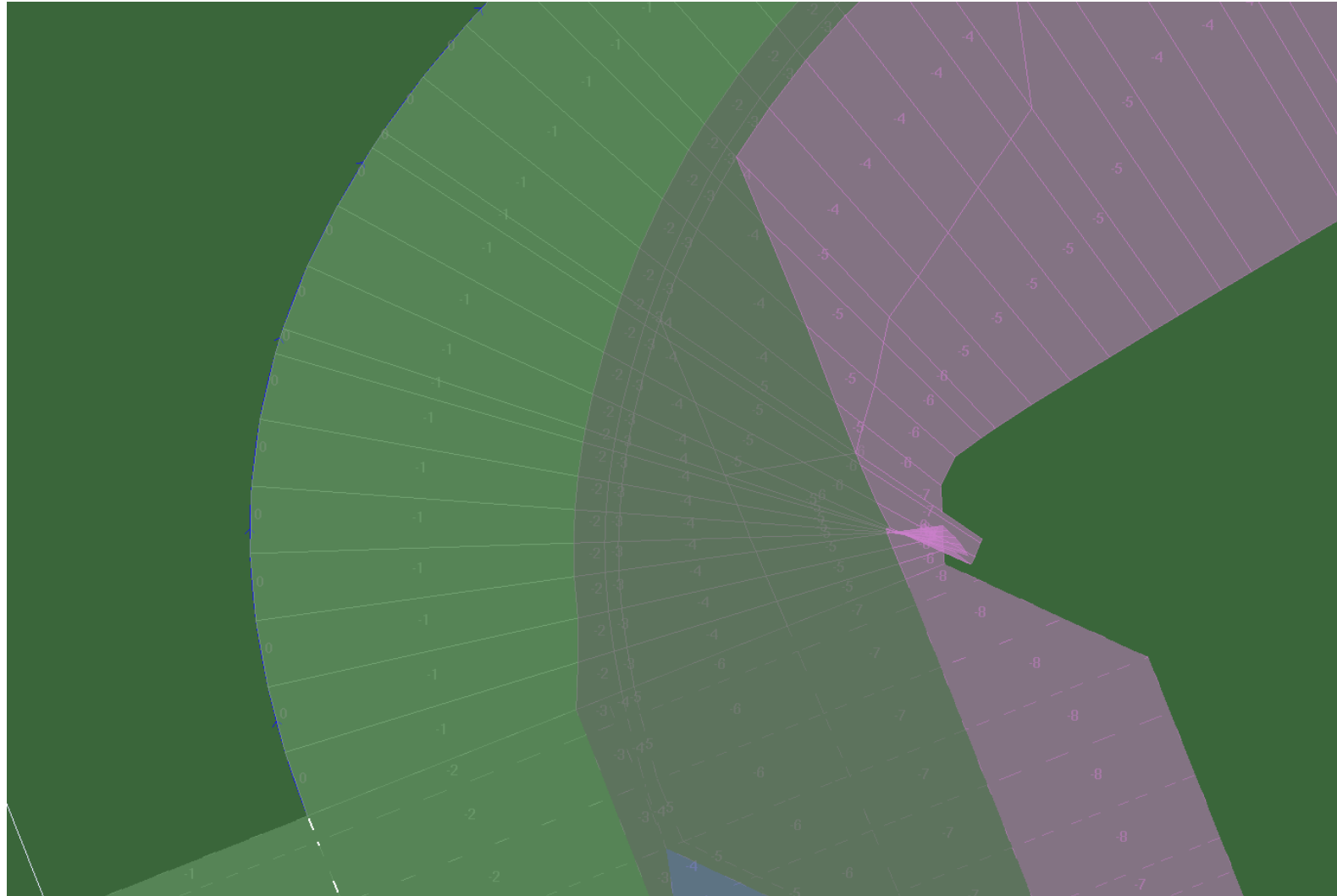
eXtensible Markup Language file length : 322.530.389 lines : 2.497.443
```



Modelling habits



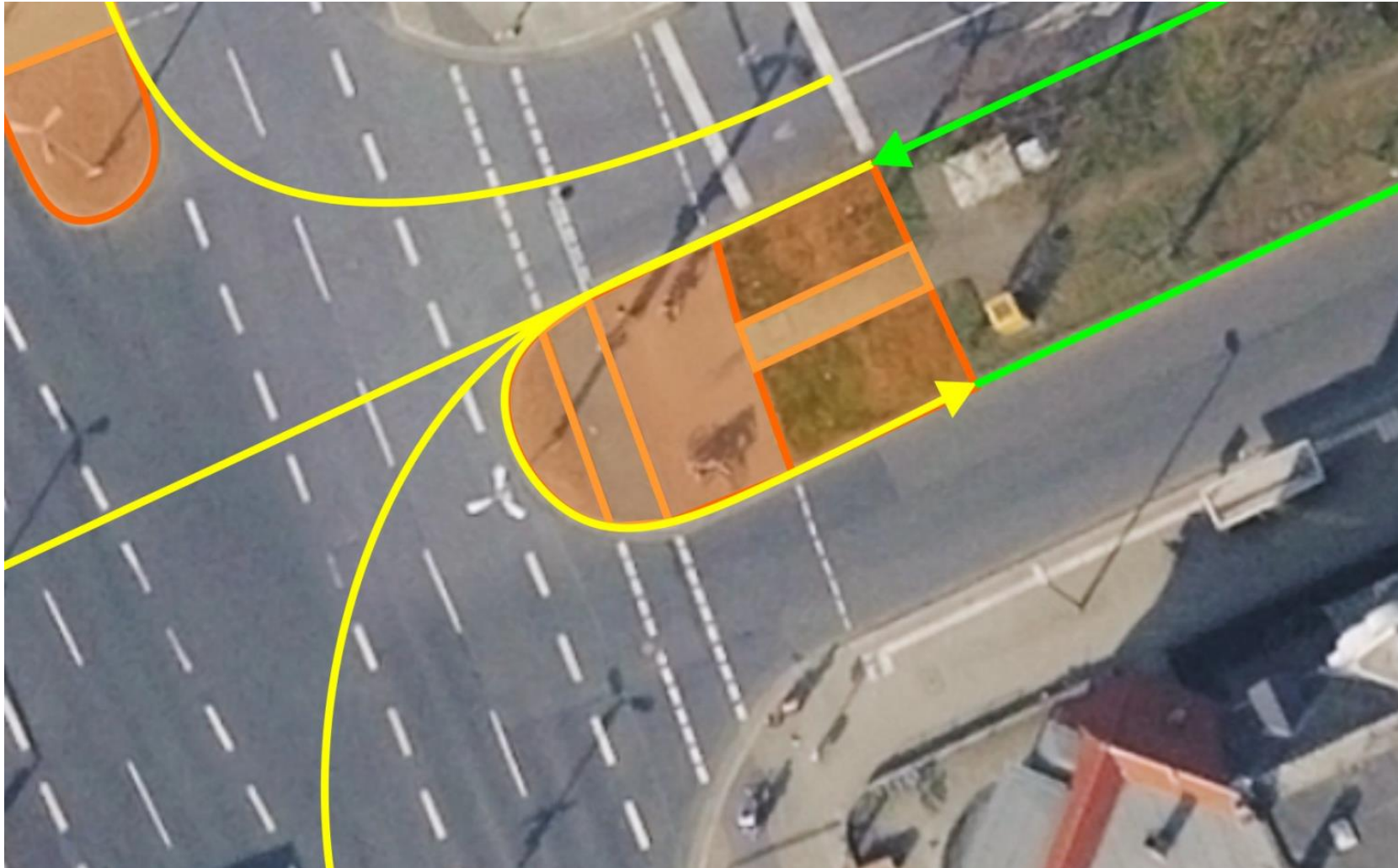
Modelling habits (numerical restrictions)



Modelling habits (numerical restrictions)



Structural separations, traffic islands

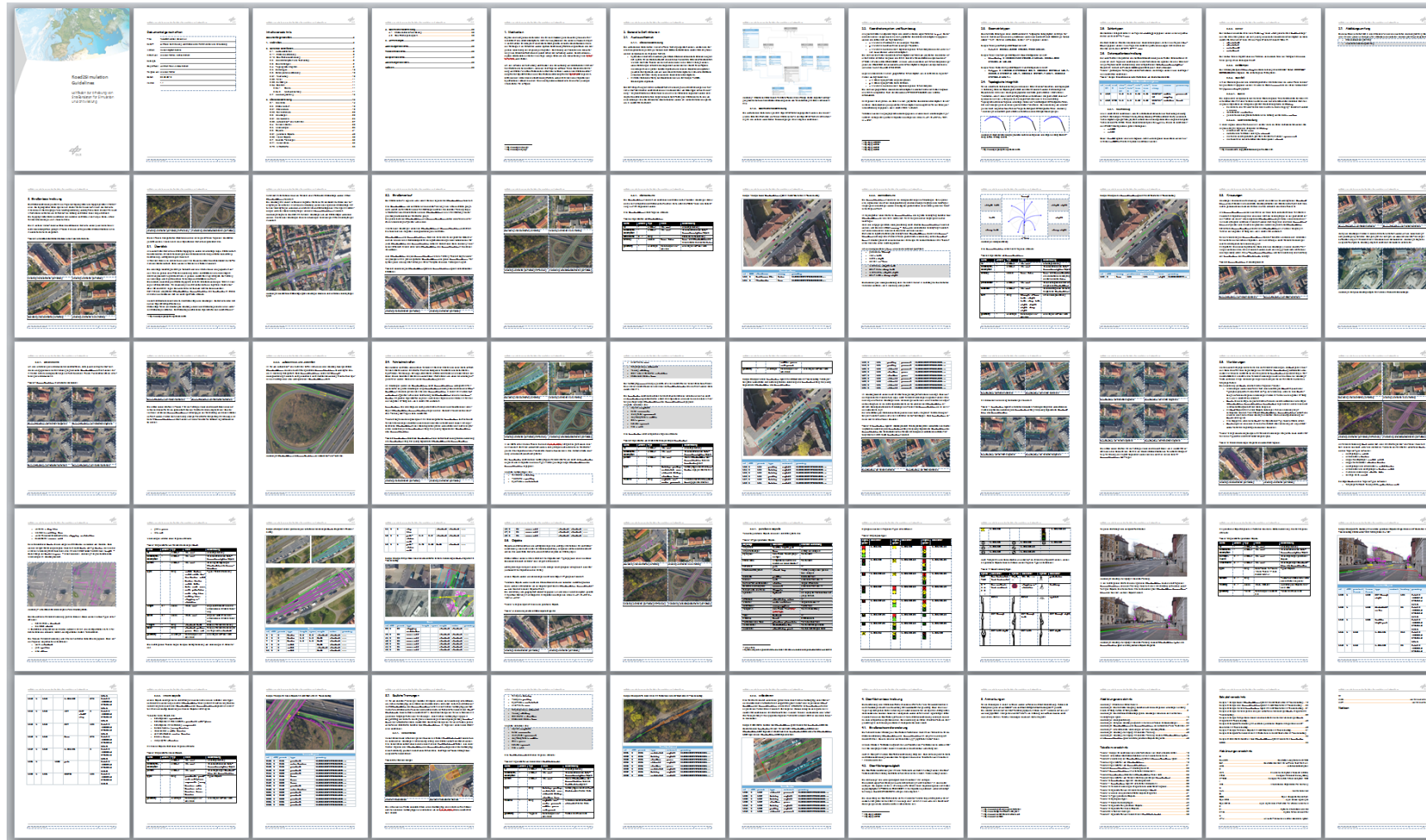


Data consistency

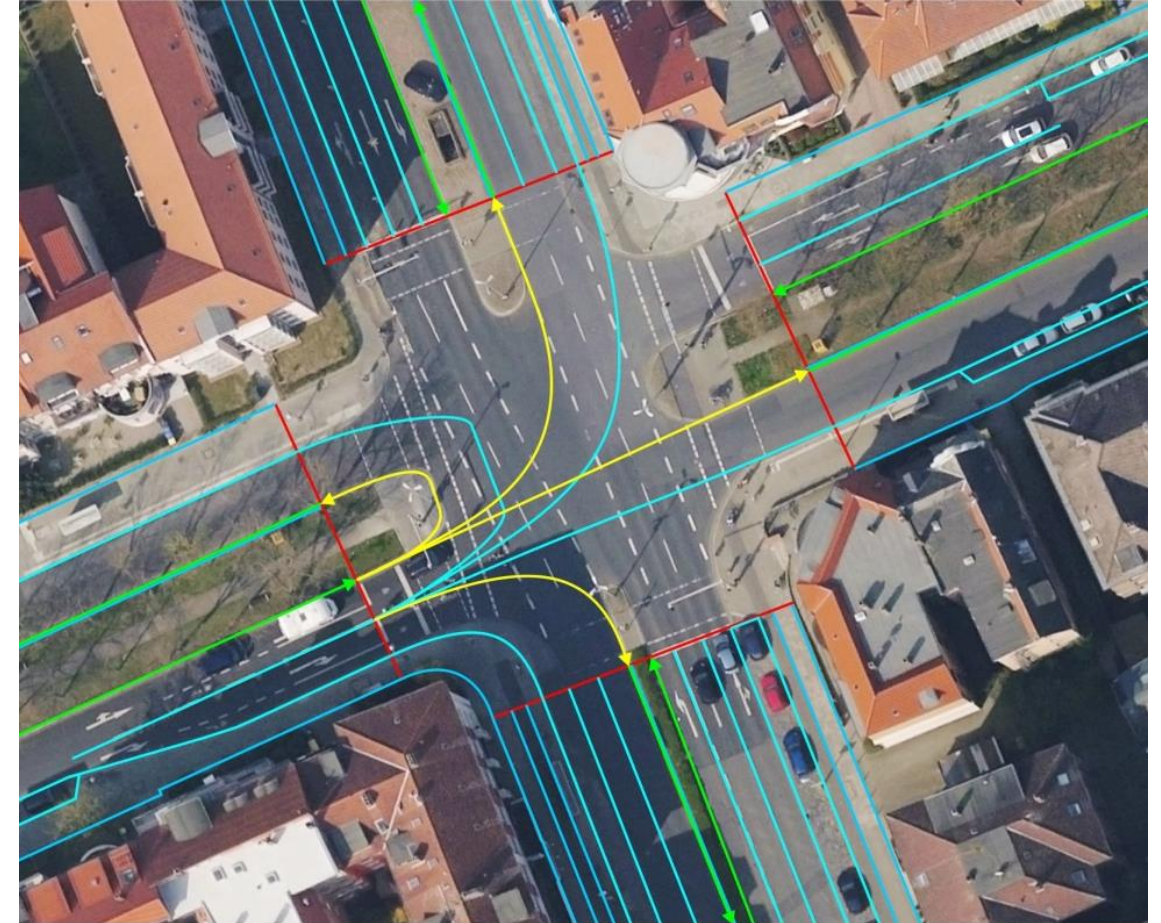
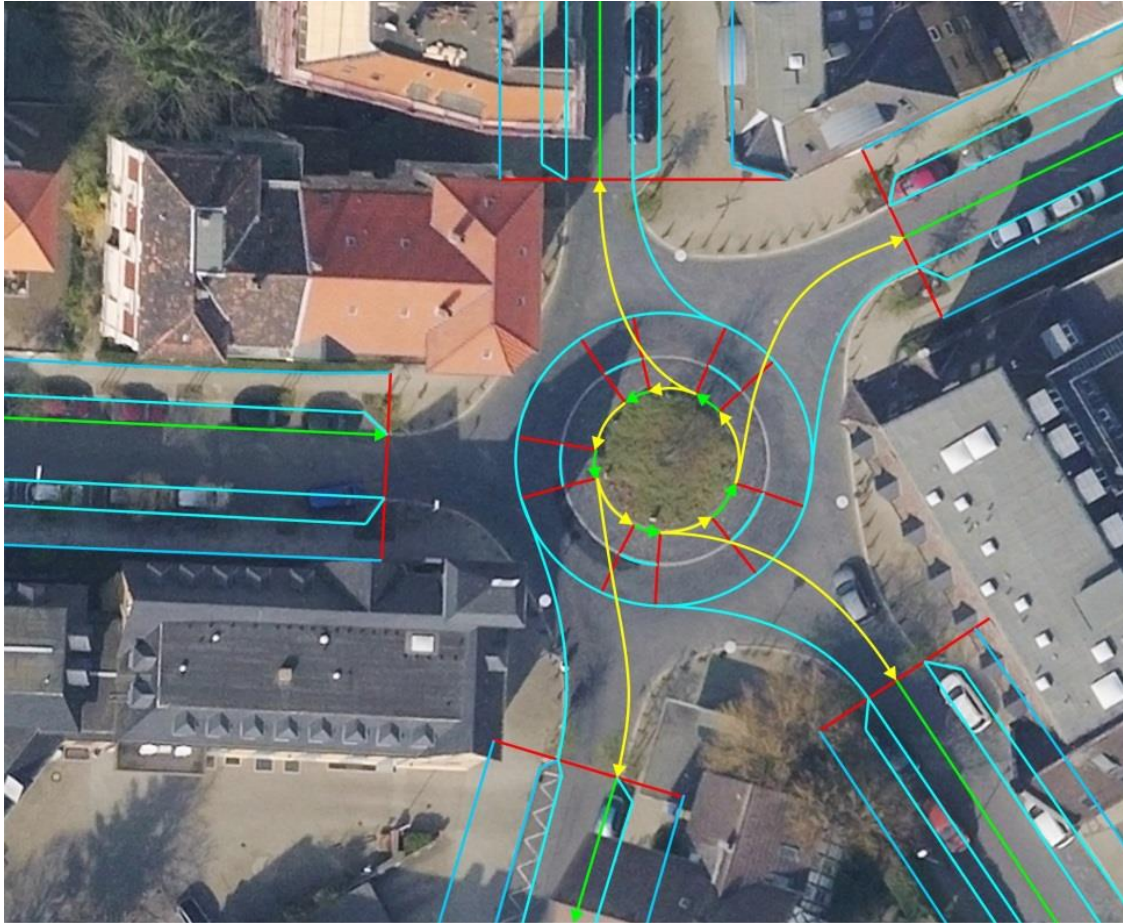
- Different mobile mapping providers
 - Heterogeneous modelling/post-processing
 - Incompatible datasets
- Difficult network merging and updates
- Commercial tools overuse <UserData>
 - Cumbersome exchangeability



Road2Simulation Guidelines

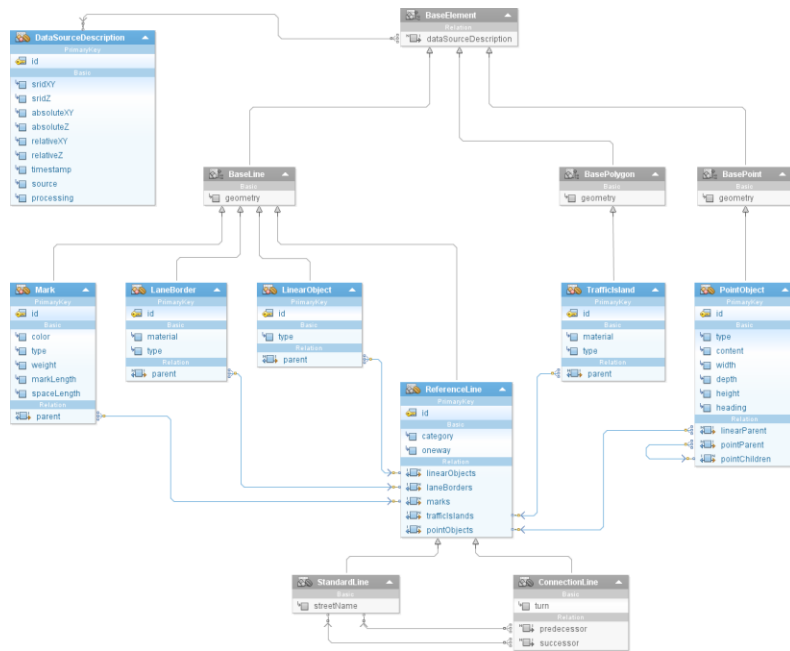


Road2Simulation Guidelines: GIS-backed modelling



Road2Simulation Guidelines: tackling geometry representation

Intermediate geodata model



based on OGC
Simple Features

GIS processing



OpenDRIVE standardization



Knowledge for Tomorrow



Standardization activities

2005 - 2019

- Open community-driven de facto standard
- Initiated by Vires GmbH and Daimler AG, maintained by Vires
- Resources:
www.opendrive.org
- *OpenDRIVE versions ≤ 1.5*
 - *Latest release February 2019*



Standardization activities

2005 - 2019

- Open community-driven de facto standard
- Initiated by Vires GmbH and Daimler AG, maintained by Vires
- Resources:
www.opendrive.org
- *OpenDRIVE versions <= 1.5*
 - *Latest release February 2019*
- Maintaining downwards compatibility (not always)
- Version 1.3 → 1.4
 - Adds new geometry type: paramPoly3
 - Extends lane boundary modelling
 - Extends lateral profile modelling
 - Introduces *PROJ.4* geo-reference
 - Introduces parking spaces
 - Introduces railroad models for tramways
 - Introduces logic junction groups
- Version 1.4 → 1.5
 - Extends road mark modelling
 - Extends road object and signal modelling
 - Introduces *data quality information*



Standardization activities

2020 onwards

- Open automotive industry standard
- Association for Standardization of Automation and Measuring Systems (ASAM e. V.)
- Resources:
<https://www.asam.net/standards/detail/opendrive/>
- *OpenDRIVE versions $\geq 1.6.0$*
 - *First release March 2020*



Standardization activities

- Transfer to ASAM corporate layout
→ “Refurbishes and professionalizes 1.5”



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Standardization activities

- Transfer to ASAM corporate layout
→ “Refurbishes and professionalizes 1.5”



- Version 1.5 → 1.6.0
 - Optionalizes backwards-incompatible elements
 - Reworks basic specification text
 - Adds UML diagrams
 - Adds examples
 - Adds sample files

2020 onwards

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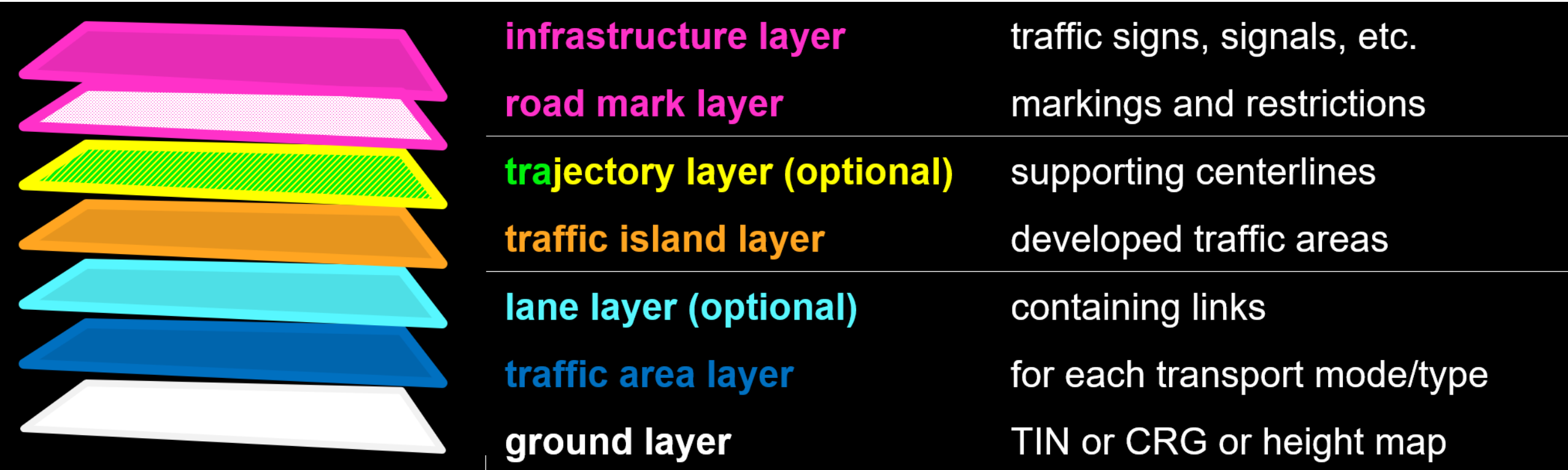


ASAM OpenDRIVE Concept Project

- April 2019 – August 2020
- WP01: Improve the junction model
- WP02: Rework environmental representation
- WP03: Improve/extend geometry modelling
- WP04: International traffic sign model
- WP05: Area Concept



WP05: layered Area Concept (*fuelled by Road2Simulation*)



Standardization activities summarized

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STADTBELEUCHTUNG 902945

Source: BS | Energy

x: 605 168.6
y: 577 306.24
r: 15
(UTM)

<https://youtu.be/diEnlUT6HmA>

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Germany



Telephone +49 531 295-3158
E-mail michael.scholz@dlr.de
Internet www.DLR.de/ts/en

LICHTSIGNALANLAGE 25139

Source: BELLIS

x: 605 162.71
y: 577 297.43
r: 15
(UTM)

VORFAHRT 51236

Source: BELLIS

x: 605 156.88
y: 577 298.07
r: 30
(UTM)

Fahrbahnmarkierung 85736A

Source: Mobile
Mapping

x: 605 160.78
y: 577 285.07
r: 15
(UTM)

GEBÄUDE 7267839

Source: Geoinformation
Braunschweig

x: 605 153.39
y: 577 302.98
r: 0
(UTM)

GELÄNDEMDELL

Source: Geoinformation Braunschweig

Additional resources

- Vires OpenDRIVE (version < 1.6.0): www.opendrive.org
- ASAM OpenDRIVE (version >= 1.6.0): <https://www.asam.net/standards/detail/opendrive/>
- Road2Simulation Guidelines: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3375525>
- Unofficial GDAL OpenDRIVE extension: <https://github.com/DLR-TS/gdal>

